S7495-2
12/1/88

THE LABOR MARKET REPORT TENNESSEE

NED McWHERTER, GOVERNOR

RAYBURN TRAUGHBER, COMMISSIONER

DATA FOR SEPTEMBER 1988

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PER CAPITA INCOME AND POPULATION, BY STATES AND REGIONS, 1982 AND 1987

The U.S. Department of Commerce recently released 1987 per capita personal income (PCPI) estimates for all states and regions. PCPI is produced by dividing the total personal income of residents (for the year) by the resident population as of July 1.

Regions with above-average per capita income

In the New England and Mideast regions, rapid growth in total personal income and slow growth in population led to above-average gains per capita income. Large increases in payrolls in private service-type industries and construction boosted personal income growth. Population growth was dampened by relatively high housing costs, which discouraged workers from migrating to these regions despite increased job opportunities.

In the Far West region, rapid population growth led to a gain in per capita income slightly below the U.S. average.

Regions with below-average per capita income

In the Great Lakes and Plains regions, slow growth in total personal income nearly offset slow population growth, resulting in gains in per capita income only slightly below the U.S. average. Weakness in private service-type industries and construction, reflecting in part the slow growth in population, held down personal income growth.

In the Southwest and Rocky Mountain regions, slow growth in total personal income and average or below-average growth in population contributed to below average gains in per capita income. Weakness in oil and gas exploration and related activities, such as construction and financial services, dampened personal income growth. From 1982 to 1986, population migration to the Southwest was substantial despite reduced job opportunities in energy-related industries. Migration slowed considerably in 1987 following the sharp drop in oil prices in 1986.

The Southeast was the only region with below-average income in which per capita income grew faster than in the nation. Above-average gains in per capita income in the states along the Atlantic Coast, plus Tennessee and Alabama, more than offset below-average gains in other states; the net result was a gain in regional per capita income slightly above the U.S. average. In each of the Atlantic Coast states, rapid growth in total personal income accounted for above-average gains in per capita income, despite rapid growth in population. In the states with below-average gains in per capita income, slow growth in total personal income was the restraining factor; population also grew slowly.

PER CAPITA PERSONAL INCOME AND POPULATION, BY STATE AND REGION, 1982 AND 1987

	PER CAPITA INCOME 1982	PER CAPITA INCOME 1987	AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE 1982-87	PERCENT OF NATIONAL AVERAGE	RANK IN U.S.	POPULATION THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 1982	POPULATION THOUSANDS OF PERSONS 1987	AVERAGE ANNUAL PERCENT CHANGE 1982-87
UNITED STATES	$11,480	$15,481	6.2	100		231,996	243,400	1.0
NEW ENGLAND	12,569	18,579	8.1	120		12,435	12,844	0.6
CONNECTICUT	14,460	21,266	8.0	137	1	3,128	3,211	0.5
MAINE	9,568	13,954	7.8	90	31	1,139	1,187	0.8
MASSACHUSETTS	12,751	19,142	8.5	124	3	5,746	5,855	0.4
NEW HAMPSHIRE	11,591	17,529	8.6	113	8	948	1,057	2.2
RHODE ISLAND	11,166	15,555	6.9	100	18	953	986	0.7
VERMONT	10,122	14,322	7.2	92	27	520	548	1.0
MIDEAST	12,593	17,678	7.0	114		42,388	43,234	0.4
DELAWARE	12,000	16,696	6.8	108	9	600	644	1.4
DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA	14,696	20,457	6.8	132		627	622	-0.2
MARYLAND	12,736	18,124	7.3	117	5	4,272	4,535	1.2
NEW JERSEY	13,966	20,352	7.8	131	2	7,430	7,672	0.6
NEW YORK	12,703	18,004	7.2	116	6	17,575	17,825	0.3
PENNSYLVANIA	11,440	15,212	5.9	98	20	11,883	11,936	0.1
GREAT LAKES	11,292	15,212	6.1	98		41,607	41,904	0.1
ILLINOIS	12,355	16,442	5.9	106	11	11,481	11,582	0.2
INDIANA	10,293	13,914	6.2	90	32	5,484	5,531	0.2
MICHIGAN	11,101	15,393	6.8	99	19	9,118	9,200	0.2
OHIO	10,927	14,612	6.0	94	24	10,777	10,784	0.0
WISCONSIN	11,073	14,742	5.9	95	22	4,747	4,807	0.3
PLAINS	11,108	14,792	5.9	96		17,350	17,534	0.3
IOWA	10,857	14,236	5.6	92	29	2,908	2,834	-0.5
KANSAS	11,811	15,126	5.1	98	21	2,410	2,476	0.5
MINNESOTA	11,549	15,927	6.6	103	13	4,133	4,246	0.5
MISSOURI	10,868	14,687	6.2	95	23	4,943	5,103	0.6
NEBRASKA	11,055	14,328	5.3	93	25	1,590	1,594	0.1
NORTH DAKOTA	10,520	13,004	4.3	84	35	672	672	0.0
SOUTH DAKOTA	9,489	12,550	5.8	81	39	695	709	0.4
SOUTHEAST	9,876	13,497	6.4	87		54,383	58,022	1.3
ALABAMA	8,837	11,940	6.2	77	43	3,944	4,083	0.7
ARKANSAS	8,604	11,507	6.0	74	46	2,308	2,388	0.7
FLORIDA	11,315	15,584	6.6	101	17	10,475	12,023	2.8
GEORGIA	9,867	14,300	7.7	92	28	5,654	6,222	1.9
KENTUCKY	9,277	12,059	5.4	78	41	3,695	3,727	0.2
LOUISIANA	10,234	11,473	2.3	74	47	4,383	4,461	0.3
MISSISSIPPI	8,006	10,292	5.2	66	50	2,567	2,625	0.4
NORTH CAROLINA	9,281	13,314	7.5	86	34	6,019	6,413	1.3
SOUTH CAROLINA	8,710	12,004	6.6	78	42	3,220	3,425	1.2
TENNESSEE	9,208	12,880	6.9	83	36	4,666	4,855	0.8
VIRGINIA	11,631	16,517	7.3	107	10	5,458	5,904	1.5
WEST VIRGINIA	9,007	11,020	4.1	71	49	1,962	1,897	-0.7
SOUTHWEST	11,339	13,634	3.8	88		22,854	24,946	1.8
ARIZONA	10,316	14,315	6.8	92	26	2,684	3,386	3.3
NEW MEXICO	9,506	11,875	4.5	77	44	1,369	1,500	1.8
OKLAHOMA	11,390	12,551	2.0	81	38	3,223	3,272	0.3
TEXAS	11,684	13,866	3.5	90	33	15,378	16,789	1.8
ROCKY MOUNTAIN	11,028	13,546	4.2	88		6,924	7,274	1.0
COLORADO	12,639	15,584	4.3	101	16	3,072	3,296	1.4
IDAHO	9,284	11,868	5.0	77	45	978	998	0.4
MONTANA	10,084	12,347	4.1	80	40	805	809	0.1
UTAH	9,041	11,366	4.7	73	48	1,559	1,680	1.5
WYOMING	12,235	12,709	0.8	82	37	510	490	-0.8
FAR WEST	12,838	17,213	6.0	111		32,612	35,933	2.0
CALIFORNIA	13,235	17,821	6.1	115	7	24,786	27,563	2.2
NEVADA	12,499	16,366	5.5	106	12	877	1,007	2.8
OREGON	10,581	14,041	5.8	91	30	2,671	2,724	0.4
WASHINGTON	12,018	15,599	5.4	101	15	4,279	4,538	1.2
ALASKA	17,360	18,230	1.0	118	4	446	525	3.3
HAWAII	11,760	15,679	5.9	101	14	998	1,083	1.6

SOURCE: U.S. DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE, BUREAU OF ECONOMIC ANALYSIS AND BUREAU OF CENSUS.

State per capita income

In 8 of the 10 states with the highest per capita income in 1987, per capita income as a percent of the U.S. average was higher in 1987 than in 1982. All 8 states are on the Atlantic Coast.

Rank 1987		Dollars 1982	Dollars 1987	Percent of U.S. average 1982	Percent of U.S. average 1987
1	Connecticut	14,640	21,266	126	137
2	New Jersey	13,966	20,352	122	131
3	Massachusetts	12,751	19,142	111	124
4	Alaska	17,360	18,230	151	118
5	Maryland	12,736	18,124	111	117
6	New York	12,703	18,004	111	116
7	California	13,235	17,821	115	115
8	New Hampshire	11,591	17,529	101	113
9	Delaware	12,000	16,696	105	108
10	Virginia	11,631	16,517	101	107

Conversely, in 8 of the 10 states with the lowest per capita income in 1987, per capita income as a percent of the U.S. average was lower in 1987 than in 1982.

Rank 1987		Dollars 1982	Dollars 1987	Percent of U.S. average 1982	Percent of U.S. average 1987
41	Kentucky	9,277	12,059	81	78
42	South Carolina	8,710	12,004	76	78
43	Alabama	8,837	11,940	77	77
44	New Mexico	9,506	11,875	83	77
45	Idaho	9,284	11,868	81	77
46	Arkansas	8,604	11,507	75	74
47	Louisiana	10,234	11,473	89	74
48	Utah	9,041	11,366	79	73
49	West Virginia	9,007	11,020	78	71
50	Mississippi	8,006	10,292	70	66

LABOR SURPLUS AREAS
ELIGIBLE FOR FEDERAL PROCUREMENT PREFERENCE
OCTOBER 1, 1988, THROUGH SEPTEMBER 30, 1989

Effective October 1, 1988, sixty-seven Tennessee jurisdictions were classified as "labor surplus areas" because of high unemployment.

Because of improvements in the U.S. economy during 1986 and 1987, the new qualifying unemployment rate for classification as a labor surplus area is 8.0 percent. The rate has been 8.6 percent for fiscal year 1988.

Labor surplus areas are classified so that more of the government's procurement dollars go where people are in the severest economic need. Employers in these areas are eligible for preference in bidding on Federal contracts.

The Department of Labor will continue to add areas to this list under its "exceptional circumstance" criteria. An example would be recent, sudden increases in unemployment which are not seasonal or temporary in nature. These increases must be a result of exceptional circumstances such as plant closures, natural disasters, or contract cancellations.

BEDFORD COUNTY
BENTON COUNTY
CAMPBELL COUNTY
CANNON COUNTY
CARROLL COUNTY
CARTER COUNTY
  LESS JOHNSON CITY
CHESTER COUNTY
CLAIBORNE COUNTY
CLARKSVILLE CITY
COCKE COUNTY
COFFEE COUNTY
COLUMBIA CITY
CROCKETT COUNTY
CUMBERLAND COUNTY
DE KALB COUNTY
DECATUR COUNTY
DYER COUNTY
FAYETTE COUNTY
FENTRESS COUNTY
GIBSON COUNTY
GILES COUNTY
GRAINGER COUNTY
GREENE COUNTY
HAMBLEN COUNTY
HANCOCK COUNTY
HARDEMAN COUNTY
HARDIN COUNTY
HAYWOOD COUNTY
HENDERSON COUNTY
HENRY COUNTY
HICKMAN COUNTY
HOUSTON COUNTY
HUMPHREYS COUNTY
JACKSON CITY
JACKSON COUNTY
JEFFERSON COUNTY
JOHNSON COUNTY
LAKE COUNTY
LAUDERDALE COUNTY
LAWRENCE COUNTY
LEWIS COUNTY
LOUDON COUNTY
MACON COUNTY
MARION COUNTY
MARSHALL COUNTY
MAURY COUNTY
  LESS COLUMBIA CITY
MCMINN COUNTY
MCNAIRY COUNTY
MEIGS COUNTY
MONROE COUNTY
MORGAN COUNTY
OVERTON COUNTY
PERRY COUNTY
PICKETT COUNTY
POLK COUNTY
RHEA COUNTY
SCOTT COUNTY
SEQUATCHIE COUNTY
SEVIER COUNTY
STEWART COUNTY
UNICOI COUNTY
UNION COUNTY
VAN BUREN COUNTY
WARREN COUNTY
WAYNE COUNTY
WHITE COUNTY

COUNTY UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

COUNTY	SEPTEMBER 1988	SEPTEMBER 1987	COUNTY	SEPTEMBER 1988	SEPTEMBER 1987
ANDERSON	5.2	6.0	LAUDERDALE	5.8	6.4
BEDFORD	7.8	6.5	LAWRENCE	17.6	11.3
BENTON	6.2	8.8	LEWIS	8.3	10.0
BLEDSOE	4.0	4.3	LINCOLN	6.4	5.6
BLOUNT	5.4	5.4	LOUDON	5.4	6.2
BRADLEY	5.1	4.9	MCMINN	5.6	7.1
CAMPBELL	11.4	12.1	MCNAIRY	7.5	8.7
CANNON	7.4	9.9	MACON	9.4	6.2
CARROLL	7.0	8.6	MADISON	5.9	7.7
CARTER	8.0	6.2	MARION	9.5	10.9
CHEATHAM	3.1	3.4	MARSHALL	4.4	5.5
CHESTER	5.7	5.8	MAURY	5.7	6.2
CLAIBORNE	7.2	6.6	MEIGS	10.3	7.6
CLAY	3.3	3.2	MONROE	7.0	6.5
COCKE	9.3	9.3	MONTGOMERY	7.8	7.7
COFFEE	6.4	6.9	MOORE	5.9	5.0
CROCKETT	5.4	7.1	MORGAN	6.6	8.3
CUMBERLAND	5.8	6.8	OBION	5.1	5.5
DAVIDSON	4.0	3.6	OVERTON	7.2	7.9
DECATUR	6.2	8.2	PERRY	5.5	11.0
DEKALB	8.0	6.9	PICKETT	10.3	11.5
DICKSON	5.4	5.3	POLK	11.4	11.2
DYER	5.4	8.3	PUTNAM	5.3	4.7
FAYETTE	7.3	5.8	RHEA	10.3	8.3
FENTRESS	10.2	9.3	ROANE	5.4	5.7
FRANKLIN	5.3	6.1	ROBERTSON	5.9	5.4
GIBSON	7.7	7.5	RUTHERFORD	5.7	5.3
GILES	8.1	7.9	SCOTT	9.2	13.5
GRAINGER	4.9	6.8	SEQUATCHIE	6.9	10.1
GREENE	6.7	7.7	SEVIER	4.0	4.5
GRUNDY	8.8	11.3	SHELBY	4.8	5.1
HAMBLEN	6.6	6.9	SMITH	5.8	4.9
HAMILTON	5.4	5.0	STEWART	6.7	7.6
HANCOCK	5.0	6.9	SULLIVAN	4.7	7.1
HARDEMAN	6.7	7.1	SUMNER	5.9	5.8
HARDIN	7.5	6.9	TIPTON	5.8	5.2
HAWKINS	6.1	5.0	TROUSDALE	4.1	4.1
HAYWOOD	8.4	8.1	UNICOI	5.5	5.5
HENDERSON	7.1	8.3	UNION	5.4	8.3
HENRY	8.7	16.9	VAN BUREN	5.4	6.8
HICKMAN	8.3	7.0	WARREN	7.4	9.2
HOUSTON	8.8	11.3	WASHINGTON	5.0	4.9
HUMPHREYS	10.8	13.6	WAYNE	10.6	9.0
JACKSON	8.5	5.7	WEAKLEY	4.0	4.3
JEFFERSON	4.1	6.0	WHITE	5.9	6.0
JOHNSON	18.2	7.6	WILLIAMSON	2.8	2.6
KNOX	4.9	4.8	WILSON	4.5	4.8
LAKE	5.3	11.5			

TENNESSEE CIVILIAN LABOR FORCE SUMMARY

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)

	September 1987				Revised August 1988				Preliminary September 1988			
	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate	Labor Force	Employment	Unemploy.	Rate
U. S. 1/	119,884,000	113,027,000	6,857,000	5.7	123,396,000	116,737,000	6,659,000	5.4	121,842,000	115,474,000	6,368,000	5.2
TENNESSEE 2/	2,352,200	2,216,800	135,400	5.8	2,315,200	2,181,400	133,800	5.8	2,320,900	2,191,100	129,800	5.6
METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS												
CHATTANOOGA	208,700	197,900	10,800	5.2	211,200	199,300	11,900	5.6	211,100	199,300	11,800	5.6
JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT, AND BRISTOL	215,600	202,400	13,200	6.1	216,500	204,600	11,900	5.5	217,000	205,400	11,600	5.3
KNOXVILLE	284,700	269,900	14,800	5.2	277,800	264,200	13,600	4.9	277,600	264,000	13,600	4.9
MEMPHIS	450,600	427,300	23,300	5.2	445,200	422,700	22,500	5.1	445,900	423,800	22,100	5.0
NASHVILLE	522,800	501,200	21,600	4.1	498,700	475,200	23,500	4.7	501,700	479,500	22,200	4.4

1/ Error range for these estimates is plus or minus 0.2 percentage points.
2/ Error range for these estimates cannot be computed.

Tennessee's preliminary unemployment rate for September is 5.6 percent, down two-tenths of a percentage point from the previous month. Traditionally, the September unemployment rate shows a slight decline due to educators and support staff returning to school. The national unemployment rate at 5.2 percent was slightly lower than the Tennessee rate, but experienced the same two-tenths of a percentage point decline from August to September.

Nonagricultural employment reached a record level of 2,071,600 in September. Most of the nonmanufacturing employment growth was in local government where school-related employment is recorded. Local government expanded by 21,500 from August to September and by 9,100 since September a year ago. A record level of employment was also set in nonmanufacturing at 1,572,300 due to highs of 201,500 in local government and 108,200 in transportation, communication, and public utilities.

In addition to the growth in local government, furniture and fixtures was up by 700 and personal services increased by 400 from August to September. These increases were offset by declines in trade, down by 1,400; federal government, down by 1,100; and services, which declined by 900.

From August to September, the civilian labor force was up by 5,700; employment increased by 9,700; and unemployment was down by 4,000. This slight monthly growth in the number of Tennesseans employed is evidence that Tennessee's economy has slowed and mirrors what appears to be a national slowdown. The recently released U.S. Gross National Product (GNP) grew only 2.2 percent, which is very slow growth.

Almost two-thirds, or 61 of the 95 counties in Tennessee experienced a decline in their unemployment rate, while the rate went up in 29 counties, and five remained the same. Once again, Williamson County at 2.8 percent recorded the lowest unemployment rate in the state and was unchanged from the previous month. Second lowest was Cheatham County at 3.1 percent, up from 3.0 percent, followed by Clay County at 3.3 percent, down from 4.0 percent. Johnson County had the highest September unemployment rate at 18.2 percent, up from 11.4 percent due to a loss of employment in manufacturing. Lawrence County at 17.6 percent was down from the previous month's rate of 18.2 percent.

STATEWIDE

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (In thousands) *

INDUSTRY	SEPTEMBER 1987	AUGUST 1988	SEPTEMBER 1988	Net Change SEP. 1987 to SEP. 1988	Net Change AUG. 1988 to SEP. 1988
TOTAL	2043.7	2052.3	2071.6	27.9	19.3
Manufacturing	499.6	500.0	499.3	-0.3	-0.7
Durable Goods	244.3	247.6	247.9	3.6	0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	20.9	19.8	19.6	-1.3	-0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	26.2	27.1	27.8	1.6	0.7
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	15.1	14.8	14.7	-0.4	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	15.7	15.8	16.0	0.3	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	37.2	40.7	40.5	3.3	-0.2
Machinery, Except Electrical	36.4	36.2	36.0	1.6	-0.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	37.4	37.8	38.1	0.7	0.3
Transportation Equipment	34.8	32.1	32.1	-2.7	0.0
Instruments & Related Products	9.4	9.6	9.7	0.3	0.1
Miscellaneous Manufacturing	11.3	11.7	11.4	0.1	-0.3
Nondurable Goods	255.3	252.4	251.4	-3.9	-1.0
Food & Kindred Products	39.7	40.5	40.3	0.6	-0.2
Meat Products	8.1	8.8	8.7	0.6	-0.1
Dairy Products	2.9	2.9	2.8	-0.1	-0.1
Tobacco Manufactures	1.2	1.0	1.1	-0.1	0.1
Textile Mill Products	24.1	22.1	21.8	-2.3	-0.3
Knitting Mills	11.9	11.1	10.9	-1.0	-0.2
Yarn & Thread Mills	3.1	2.8	2.6	-0.5	0.0
Apparel Products	65.8	62.0	61.7	-4.1	-0.3
Paper & Allied Products	18.9	18.9	19.1	0.2	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Indus.	33.2	34.1	33.9	0.7	-0.2
Chemicals & Allied Products	37.8	38.0	37.6	0.8	-0.4
Petroleum Refining & Related Indus.	0.9	1.0	1.0	0.1	0.0
Rubber & Miscellaneous Plastics	24.0	25.5	25.3	1.3	-0.2
Leather & Leather Products	9.9	9.3	9.6	-0.3	0.3
Nonmanufacturing	1544.1	1552.3	1572.3	28.2	20.0
Mining	6.6	6.5	6.5	-0.1	0.0
Construction	102.0	103.3	102.4	0.4	-0.9
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	105.5	107.9	108.2	2.7	0.3
Trade	480.8	487.1	485.7	4.9	-1.4
Wholesale Trade	125.0	127.4	127.3	2.3	-0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	70.7	71.6	71.7	1.0	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	54.3	55.8	55.7	1.4	-0.1
Retail Trade	355.8	359.7	358.4	2.6	-1.3
Building Materials & Garden Supp.	14.8	14.4	14.1	-0.7	-0.3
General Merchandise Stores	49.8	50.9	50.9	1.1	0.0
Food Stores	59.5	58.0	58.1	-1.4	0.1
Automotive Dlrs. & Serv. Stations	42.9	43.4	43.0	0.1	-0.4
Apparel & Accessory Stores	18.8	17.5	17.7	-1.1	0.2
Furniture & Home Furnishings	13.8	14.0	13.8	0.0	-0.2
Eating & Drinking Places	115.2	120.3	120.0	4.8	-0.3
Miscellaneous Retail	40.9	41.2	40.8	-0.1	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	103.7	103.8	103.2	-0.5	-0.6
Banking	27.8	28.7	28.3	0.5	-0.4
Insurance Carriers	25.0	24.4	24.5	-0.5	0.1
Services	417.5	429.0	428.1	10.6	-0.9
Hotels & Other Lodging	30.4	33.0	32.0	1.6	-1.0
Personal Services	26.1	27.3	27.7	1.6	0.4
Business Services	86.2	86.4	85.2	-1.0	-1.2
Health Services	132.9	138.2	138.2	5.3	0.0
Hospitals	64.7	67.7	67.6	2.9	-0.1
Government	327.9	314.7	338.2	10.3	23.5
Federal	62.6	61.0	59.9	-2.9	-1.1
State & Local	265.2	253.7	278.3	13.1	24.6
State	72.8	73.7	76.8	4.0	3.1
Local	192.4	180.0	201.5	9.1	21.5

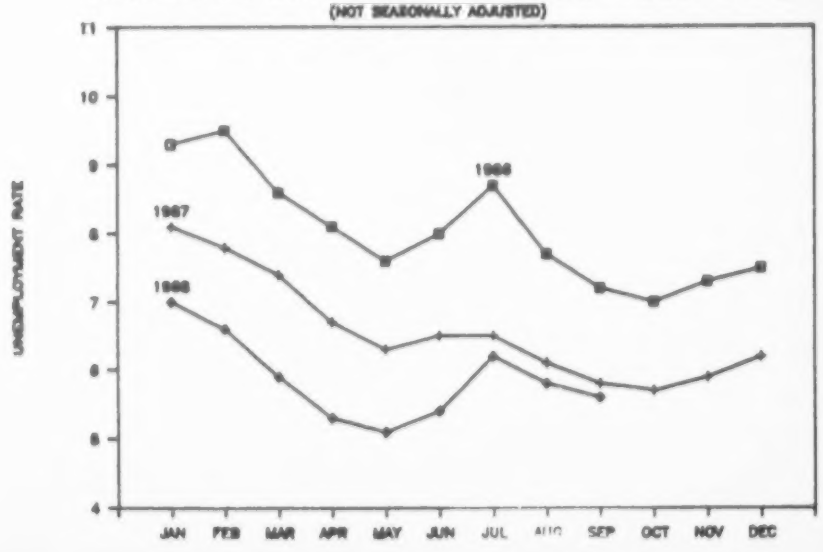
*Data include all full and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
All Manufacturing	363.12	369.64	373.50	40.8	41.3	41.5	8.90	8.95	9.00
Durable Goods	390.45	392.92	388.44	41.1	41.8	41.5	9.50	9.40	9.36
Lumber & Wood Products	244.99	243.20	252.57	39.9	39.1	39.9	6.14	6.22	6.33
Furniture & Fixtures	279.46	298.45	296.86	38.6	39.9	39.9	7.24	7.48	7.44
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	552.46	520.45	533.61	46.0	45.1	46.2	12.01	11.54	11.55
Primary Metal Industries	528.35	507.05	496.51	41.8	43.9	43.1	12.64	11.55	11.52
Fabricated Metal Products	366.93	430.14	426.64	40.5	42.8	42.2	9.06	10.05	10.11
Machinery	379.47	387.09	378.92	41.7	41.4	40.7	9.10	9.35	9.31
Instruments & Related Prod.	363.63	393.53	380.51	39.1	45.6	44.4	9.30	8.63	8.57
Nondurable Goods	336.98	345.58	357.28	40.6	40.8	41.4	8.30	8.47	8.63
Food & Kindred Products	340.70	351.78	359.90	40.9	41.0	41.8	8.33	8.58	8.61
Textile Mill Products	283.59	292.13	300.35	41.1	40.8	41.6	6.90	7.16	7.22
Apparel Products	199.27	209.81	212.06	36.1	37.6	37.8	5.52	5.58	5.61
Paper & Allied Products	503.74	488.33	521.86	46.3	45.3	48.5	10.88	10.78	10.76
Chemical & Allied Prod.	477.98	475.30	493.00	41.6	42.4	42.5	11.49	11.21	11.60
Rubber & Misc. Plastics	409.88	425.49	455.71	43.1	40.6	40.4	9.51	10.48	11.28
Leather & Leather Products	242.75	253.58	265.55	39.6	41.3	42.9	6.13	6.14	6.19

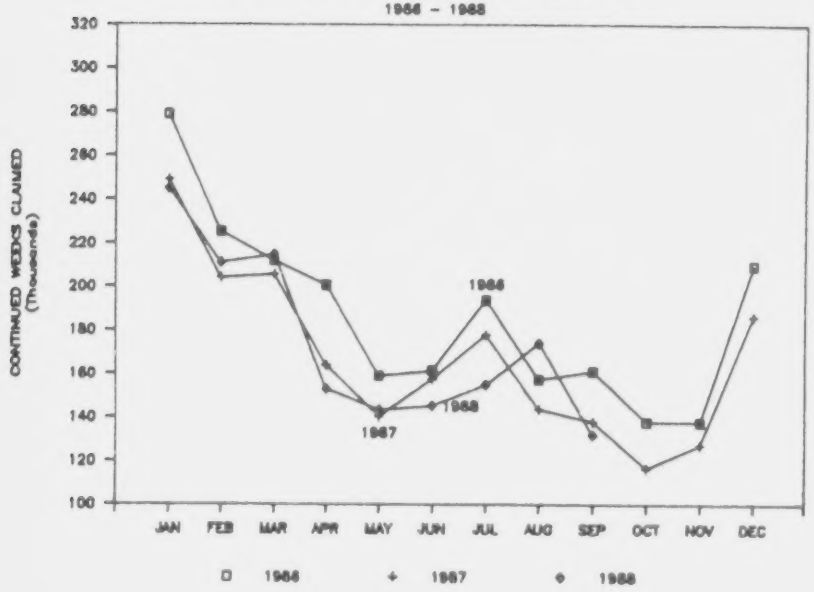
TENNESSEE UNEMPLOYMENT RATES 1986–1988

(NOT SEASONALLY ADJUSTED)

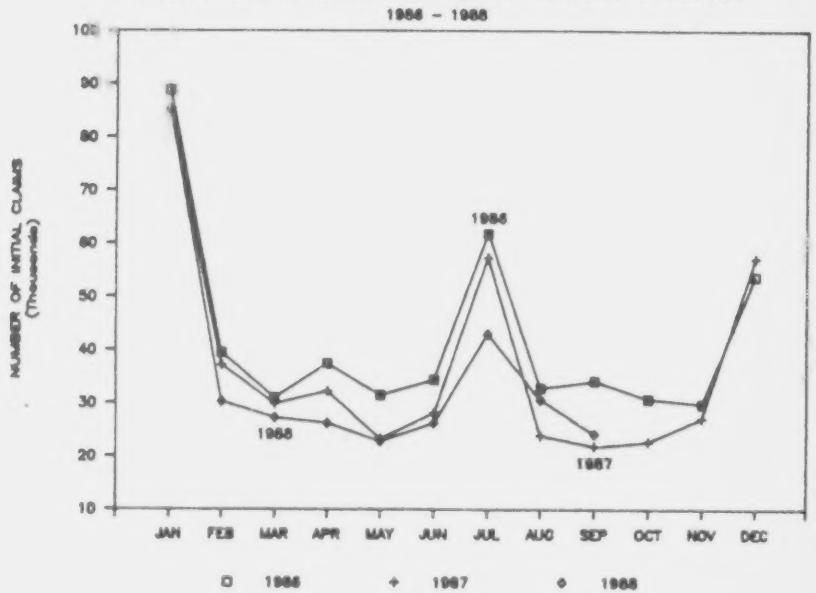


STATE UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE ACTIVITIES

MONTHLY UI WEEKS CLAIMED



MONTHLY INITIAL UNEMPLOYMENT CLAIMS



STATE BENEFIT PROGRAM

CLAIMS	September 1987	August 1988	September 1988
Initial Claims	21,897	30,615	24,185
Continued Weeks Claimed	138,163	174,118	132,179
Nonmonetary Determinations	3,032	4,451	3,782
Appeals Decisions	1,131	1,121	1,315
Lower Authority	979	949	1,111
Higher Authority	152	172	204
Hearings-Other States	0	0	0
BENEFITS			
Amount Paid	$11,976,576	$16,775,511	$12,143,186
Benefit Weeks Paid	122,053	152,457	117,000
Average Weekly Benefit Amount	$ 103	$ 106	$ 109
First Payments	7,849	11,837	8,034
Final Payments	3,180	3,675	2,568
Average Weeks Duration	12	11	11
Trust Func Balance	$484,405,812	$572,110,147	$561,839,814

FEDERAL BENEFIT PROGRAMS

	September 1987	August 1988	September 1988
FORMER FEDERAL EMPLOYEES:			
Benefits Paid	$608,622	$1,057,333	$1,189,262
Benefit Weeks Paid	3,309	6,091	7,211
Initial Claims	373	1,536	831
Continued Weeks Claimed	3,587	7,004	7,629
Appeals Decisions	17	34	14
FORMER MILITARY PERSONNEL:			
Benefits Paid	$189,622	$242,512	$165,968
Benefit Weeks Paid	1,435	1,734	1,174
Initial Claims	218	233	186
Continued Weeks Claimed	1,581	1,905	1,273
Appeals Decisions	10	2	5

CHATTANOOGA MSA

During September, total nonagricultural employment in the Chattanooga MSA increased by 800 to 192,900. This figure was 2,300 greater than the September 1987 level of 190,600. Manufacturing employment remained stable, decreasing slightly by 100 jobs during September but increasing by 1,000 jobs over the year. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 800 jobs over the month and by 1,400 jobs over the year to 146,400. State and local government increased by 1,200 jobs due to the reopening of schools while federal government decreased by 800 jobs due to layoffs during September. Retail trade experienced a seasonal decrease of 400 jobs. Construction in the area increased by 400 jobs.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1987	August 1988	September 1988	Net Change Sept. 1987 to Sept. 1988	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Sept. 1988
TOTAL	190.6	192.1	192.9	2.3	0.8
Manufacturing	45.5	46.6	46.5	1.0	-0.1
Durable Goods	16.9	17.3	17.2	0.3	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.1	0.0
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.5	1.4	1.3	-0.2	-0.1
Primary Metal Industries	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.0	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	3.5	3.7	3.7	0.2	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	1.8	1.8	1.7	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	5.5	5.7	5.8	0.3	0.1
Nondurable Goods	28.7	29.3	29.3	0.6	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	6.6	6.9	6.9	0.3	0.0
Textile Mill Products	12.4	12.5	12.6	0.2	0.1
Knitting Mills	2.8	2.4	2.4	-0.4	0.0
Apparel Products	1.2	1.4	1.3	0.1	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	1.7	1.7	1.7	0.0	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.2	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
Chemicals & Allied Products	3.5	3.6	3.5	0.0	-0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.1	1.0	1.1	0.0	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	145.0	145.6	146.4	1.4	0.8
Mining	0.8	0.9	0.8	0.0	-0.1
Construction	8.7	9.1	9.5	0.8	0.4
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	8.5	8.5	8.6	0.1	0.1
Trade	44.5	44.7	44.4	-0.1	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	11.0	11.4	11.5	0.5	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	6.6	6.9	7.0	0.4	0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	4.3	4.5	4.5	0.2	0.0
Retail Trade	33.6	33.3	32.9	-0.7	-0.4
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	12.0	11.8	11.8	-0.2	0.0
Services	37.7	37.4	37.7	0.0	0.3
Government	32.9	33.2	33.6	0.7	0.4
Federal	9.3	8.9	8.1	-1.2	-0.8
State & Local	23.6	24.3	25.5	1.9	1.2
State	5.4	5.1	5.7	0.3	0.6
Local	18.2	19.2	19.9	1.7	0.7

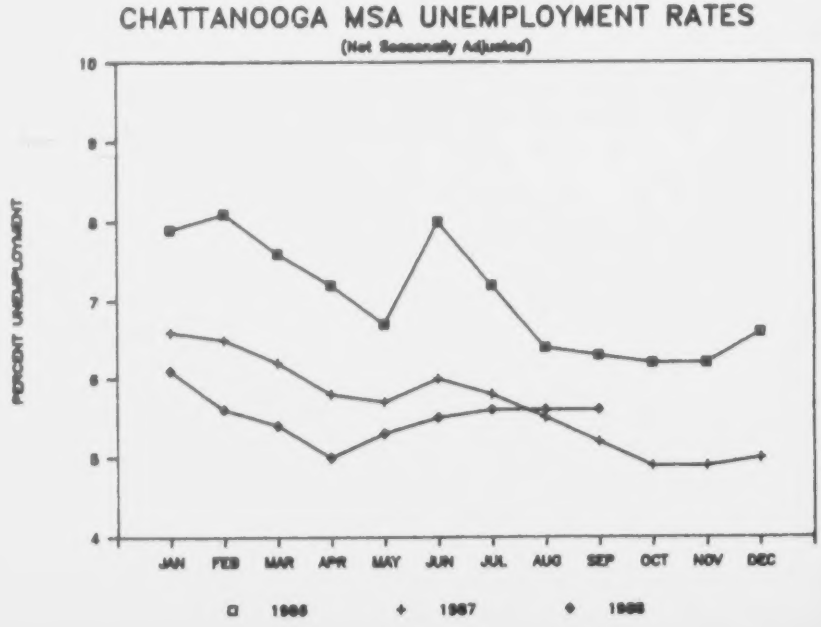
Includes Hamilton, Marion, and Sequatchie counties in Tennessee and Catoosa, Dade, and Walker counties in Georgia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — CHATTANOOGA MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
All Manufacturing	333.28	346.48	352.77	40.3	42.1	42.4	8.27	8.23	8.32
Durable Goods	361.97	387.18	398.72	40.9	43.7	44.6	8.85	8.86	8.94
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	393.83	411.94	426.61	44.4	46.6	48.7	8.87	8.84	8.76
Iron & Steel Foundries	416.83	443.58	440.22	41.6	46.4	46.0	10.02	9.56	9.57
Fabricated Metal Products	436.25	503.80	507.47	43.8	45.8	46.6	9.96	11.00	10.89
Machinery, Except Elect.	455.04	528.50	529.69	39.5	46.4	46.1	11.52	11.39	11.49
Nondurable Goods	316.80	320.17	322.67	40.0	41.1	41.0	7.92	7.79	7.87
Textile Mill Products	280.89	299.03	301.40	40.3	44.3	44.0	6.97	6.75	6.85
Knitting Mills	226.63	234.02	251.93	39.9	39.2	41.3	5.68	5.97	6.10
Paper & Allied Products	459.33	486.24	499.14	44.9	47.3	47.0	10.23	10.28	10.62
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	513.77	490.14	477.02	41.4	42.4	41.3	12.41	11.56	11.55



JOHNSON CITY, KINGSPORT AND BRISTOL MSA

During September, total nonagricultural employment in the Tri-Cities MSA increased by 1,000 to 164,600. This figure was 3,900 greater than the September 1987 level of 160,700. Manufacturing employment remained stable, increasing slightly by 100 jobs over the month but increasing by 1,800 over the year to 55,200. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 800 over the month and by 2,100 over the year to 109,400. The largest monthly increases occurred in state and local government (+900) due to the reopening of schools and in services (+400). The largest yearly increases occurred in machinery and transportation equipment (+1,200) and in services (+2,100).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	September 1987	August 1988	September 1988	Net Change Sept. 1987 to Sept. 1988	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Sept. 1988
TOTAL	160.7	163.6	164.6	3.9	1.0
Manufacturing	53.4	55.1	55.2	1.8	0.1
Durable Goods	21.2	22.2	22.4	1.2	0.2
Lumber & Wood Products and Furniture & Fixtures	2.1	2.3	2.2	0.1	-0.1
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	2.4	2.5	2.5	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	2.3	2.0	2.2	-0.1	0.2
Machinery and Trans. Equipment	10.0	11.1	11.2	1.2	0.1
All Other Durable Goods	4.3	4.3	4.3	0.0	0.0
Nondurable Goods	32.3	32.9	32.8	0.5	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	2.5	2.5	2.5	0.0	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.8	2.6	2.6	-0.2	0.0
Apparel Products	4.9	4.9	5.0	0.1	0.1
Paper & Allied Products and Printing, Publishing, Allied Ind.	6.0	6.2	6.3	0.3	0.1
All Other Nondurable Goods	16.1	16.7	16.4	0.3	-0.3
Nonmanufacturing	107.3	108.6	109.4	2.1	0.8
Mining	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	7.0	6.9	6.7	-0.3	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	6.0	6.2	6.2	0.2	0.0
Trade	35.9	36.2	36.0	0.1	-0.2
Wholesale Trade	6.3	6.4	6.4	0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	29.6	29.8	29.6	0.0	-0.2
Finance, Insurance,& Real Estate	5.3	5.6	5.6	0.3	0.0
Services	29.2	30.9	31.3	2.1	0.4
Government	23.6	22.5	23.3	-0.3	0.8
Federal	4.1	4.2	4.3	0.2	0.1
State & Local	19.5	18.2	19.1	-0.4	0.9
State	5.1	4.4	5.0	-0.1	0.6
Local	14.4	13.8	14.1	-0.3	0.3

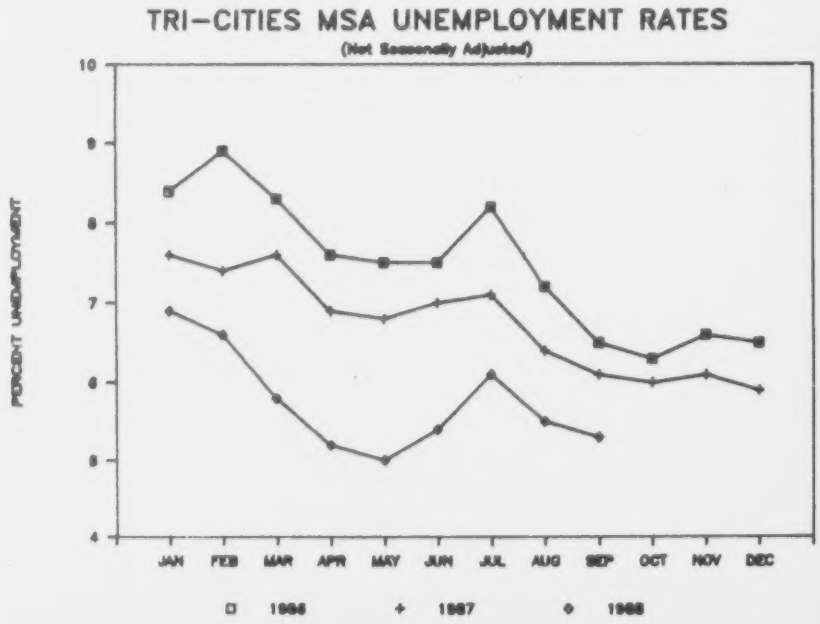
Includes Washington, Carter, Unicoi, Sullivan, and Hawkins counties in Tennessee and Washington County, Scott County, and Bristol City in Virginia.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — TRI-CITIES MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
All Manufacturing	411.34	401.62	412.38	43.9	43.0	43.5	9.37	9.34	9.48
Durable Goods	386.69	386.40	391.19	45.6	46.0	45.7	8.48	8.40	8.56
Fabricated Metal Prod.	477.16	408.43	370.95	44.1	39.5	38.6	10.82	10.34	9.61
Machinery & Trans. Equip.	425.70	433.37	449.50	49.1	50.1	50.0	8.67	8.65	8.99
Nondurable Goods	427.28	412.05	426.12	42.9	41.0	41.9	9.96	10.05	10.17
Food & Kindred Products	340.05	337.26	368.72	37.7	38.9	44.0	9.02	8.67	8.38
Apparel Products	192.95	160.21	155.06	36.2	32.3	31.2	5.33	4.96	4.97



KNOXVILLE MSA

Total nonagricultural employment in the Knoxville MSA increased by 600 jobs to 252,800. This figure was 2,200 greater than the September 1987 level of 250,600. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month but increased by 2,400 jobs over the year. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 600 jobs to 201,300 over the month but decreased slightly over the year by 200 jobs. The largest monthly increases occurred in state and local government (+1,400) due to the reopening of schools. The largest monthly decrease occurred in services (-500). Due to layoffs federal government experienced a monthly decrease of 400 jobs and a decrease of 1,600 jobs over the year.

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands)*

INDUSTRY	September 1987	August 1988	September 1988	Net Change Sept. 1987 to Sept. 1988	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Sept. 1988
TOTAL	250.6	252.2	252.8	2.2	0.6
Manufacturing	49.1	51.5	51.5	2.4	0.0
Durable Goods	27.4	29.9	30.0	2.6	0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.2	1.6	1.6	-0.6	0.0
Furniture & Fixtures	2.4	2.2	2.4	0.0	0.2
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Concrete	1.6	1.7	1.7	0.1	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	2.8	3.0	3.0	0.2	0.0
All Other Durable Goods	18.4	21.4	21.3	2.9	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	21.7	21.6	21.5	-0.2	-0.1
Food & Kindred Products	4.2	4.3	4.3	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	2.9	2.5	2.4	-0.5	-0.1
Apparel Products	8.8	9.1	9.1	0.3	0.0
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	2.6	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	3.1	3.1	3.1	0.0	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	201.5	200.7	201.3	-0.2	0.6
Mining	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Construction	12.3	11.5	11.4	-0.9	-0.1
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	10.3	10.2	10.2	-0.1	0.0
Trade	65.0	65.1	65.3	0.3	0.2
Wholesale Trade	14.1	14.3	14.3	0.2	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	8.5	8.8	8.8	0.3	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.5	5.5	-0.1	0.0
Retail Trade	50.9	50.8	51.0	0.1	0.2
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	9.7	9.5	9.6	-0.1	0.1
Services	52.6	53.4	52.9	0.3	-0.5
Government	49.7	49.2	50.2	0.5	1.0
Federal	9.4	8.2	7.8	-1.6	-0.4
State & Local	40.3	41.0	42.4	2.1	1.4
State	19.2	20.1	21.3	2.1	1.2
Local	21.2	20.9	21.1	-0.1	0.2

Includes Anderson, Blount, Grainger, Jefferson, Knox, Sevier, and Union counties.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

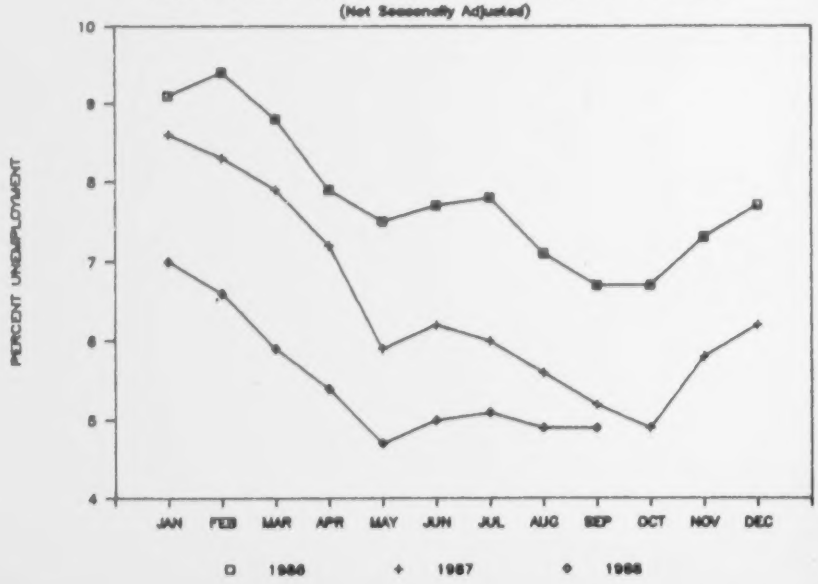
Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — KNOXVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
All Manufacturing	372.41	369.96	363.46	40.7	40.7	40.7	9.15	9.09	8.93
Durable Goods	436.72	443.28	435.01	41.2	42.5	42.9	10.60	10.43	10.14
Stone, Clay, Glass, & Conc.	332.35	294.19	333.48	38.6	36.5	39.7	8.61	8.06	8.40
Machinery, Except Elect.	523.74	430.70	377.40	51.6	43.2	42.5	10.15	9.97	8.88
Nondurable Goods	294.00	278.02	275.50	40.0	38.4	38.0	7.30	7.24	7.25
Food & Kindred Products	341.00	330.04	286.69	44.0	44.3	38.9	7.75	7.45	7.37
Textile Mill Products	236.69	258.56	261.87	38.3	40.4	40.6	6.18	6.40	6.45
Apparel Products	249.10	232.93	234.13	38.5	35.4	35.8	6.47	6.58	6.54

KNOXVILLE MSA UNEMPLOYMENT RATES

(Not Seasonally Adjusted)



MEMPHIS MSA

During September, total nonagricultural employment in the Memphis MSA increased by 2,300 jobs to 434,800. This figure was 5,600 greater than the September 1987 level of 429,200. Manufacturing employment decreased slightly by 300 jobs during the month but increased by 600 jobs over the year. Seasonal decreases were experienced in several manufacturing industries with the largest reported in nonelectrical machinery (-200). A seasonal increase of 200 jobs was reported in paper products. Nonmanufacturing employment experienced a monthly increase of 2,600 jobs and a yearly increase of 5,000 jobs to 380,800. The largest monthly were increases reported in state and local government (+2,300) due to the reopening of schools and in services (+600).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1987	August 1988	September 1988	Net Change Sept. 1987 to Sept. 1988	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Sept. 1988
TOTAL	429.2	432.5	434.8	5.6	2.3
Manufacturing	53.4	54.3	54.0	0.6	-0.3
Durable Goods	22.7	23.4	23.1	0.4	-0.3
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.7	2.7	0.1	0.0
Sawmills & Planing Mills	1.0	1.0	1.1	0.1	0.1
Furniture & Fixtures	1.9	2.0	2.0	0.1	0.0
Fabricated Metal Products	5.4	5.7	5.7	0.3	0.0
Machinery, Except Electrical	3.8	4.2	4.0	0.2	-0.2
Electrical & Electronic Machinery	2.4	2.4	2.3	-0.1	-0.1
All Other Durable Goods	6.6	6.4	6.4	-0.2	0.0
Nondurable Goods	30.7	30.9	30.9	0.2	0.0
Food & Kindred Products	8.1	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0
Bakery Products	1.3	1.3	1.4	0.1	0.1
Apparel Products	2.1	1.9	1.8	-0.3	-0.1
Paper & Allied Products	6.7	6.7	6.9	0.2	0.2
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	5.1	5.4	5.3	0.2	-0.1
Chemicals & Allied Products	6.8	7.0	7.0	0.2	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	1.9	1.8	1.8	-0.1	0.0
Nonmanufacturing	375.8	378.2	380.8	5.0	2.6
Mining	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0
Construction	20.5	20.5	20.3	-0.2	-0.2
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	39.4	40.3	40.4	1.0	0.1
Trade	118.5	120.7	120.4	1.9	-0.3
Wholesale Trade	37.6	37.5	37.5	-0.1	0.0
Wholesale Durable Goods	23.1	22.9	22.8	-0.3	-0.1
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	14.5	14.6	14.7	0.2	0.1
Retail Trade	80.9	83.2	82.9	2.0	-0.3
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	24.7	25.1	25.1	0.4	0.0
Services	100.1	101.1	101.7	1.6	0.6
Government	72.5	70.4	72.8	0.3	2.4
Federal	17.6	17.7	17.8	0.2	0.1
State & Local	54.9	52.7	55.0	0.1	2.3
State	13.3	13.1	13.3	0.0	0.2
Local	41.6	39.6	41.7	0.1	2.1

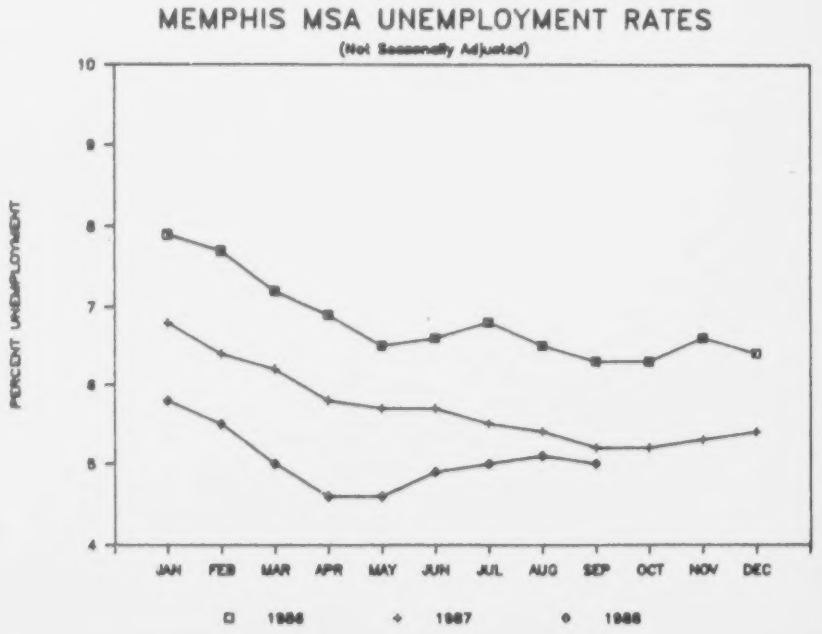
Includes Shelby and Tipton counties in Tennessee and Crittendon County in Arkansas.

* Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — MEMPHIS MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Average Weekly Hours Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Average Hourly Earnings Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
All Manufacturing	366.67	379.26	385.31	41.9	43.0	43.1	8.75	8.82	8.94
Durable Goods	319.60	332.93	338.24	40.0	40.7	40.9	7.99	8.18	8.27
Lumber & Wood Products	232.81	215.12	229.34	42.1	38.9	41.1	5.53	5.53	5.58
Furniture & Fixtures	208.08	253.89	224.82	40.8	45.5	39.9	5.10	5.58	5.76
Nondurable Goods	411.65	421.69	428.95	43.7	45.1	45.2	9.42	9.35	9.49
Food & Kindred Products	323.02	396.43	397.70	37.3	45.1	45.4	8.66	8.79	8.76
Paper & Allied Products	523.04	475.20	524.53	52.2	48.0	52.3	10.02	9.90	10.03
Chemicals & Allied Prod.	565.25	488.96	466.20	47.7	45.4	42.0	11.85	10.77	11.10



NASHVILLE MSA

During September, total nonagricultural employment in the Nashville MSA decreased by 4,900 jobs to 460,200. This figure was 13,600 less than the September 1987 figure of 473,800. Manufacturing employment remained stable over the month but decreased by 2,700 jobs over the year. Nonmanufacturing employment increased by 4,900 jobs over the month to 372,900 but experienced a decrease of 10,900 jobs over the year. The largest monthly increase occurred in services (+1,200), and state and local government (+5,900) due to the reopening of schools. The largest monthly decreases occurred in construction (-1,000) due to seasonal factors and in retail trade (-900).

ESTIMATED NONAGRICULTURAL EMPLOYMENT (in thousands) *

INDUSTRY	September 1987	August 1988	September 1988	Net Change Sept. 1987 to Sept. 1988	Net Change Aug. 1988 to Sept. 1988
TOTAL	473.8	455.3	460.2	-13.6	4.9
Manufacturing	90.0	87.3	87.3	-2.7	0.0
Durable Goods	51.2	48.7	48.6	-2.6	-0.1
Lumber & Wood Products	2.6	2.3	2.5	-0.1	0.2
Furniture & Fixtures	4.4	4.5	4.7	0.3	0.2
Fabricated Metal Products	8.1	8.7	8.5	0.4	-0.2
Machinery	14.7	15.6	15.6	0.9	0.0
Transportation Equipment	13.5	9.6	9.4	-4.1	-0.2
All Other Durable Goods	8.0	8.0	7.9	-0.1	-0.1
Nondurable Goods	38.8	38.6	38.7	-0.1	0.1
Food & Kindred Products	7.0	7.1	7.1	0.1	0.0
Textile Mill Products	1.7	1.6	1.6	-0.1	0.0
Apparel Products	3.9	2.8	2.7	-1.2	-0.1
Printing, Publishing, & Allied Ind.	13.6	14.5	14.5	0.9	0.0
Petroleum and Rubber	5.0	5.2	5.3	0.3	0.1
Leather & Leather Products	2.0	1.9	1.9	-0.1	0.0
All Other Nondurable Goods	5.6	5.5	5.6	0.0	0.1
Nonmanufacturing	383.8	368.0	372.9	-10.9	4.9
Mining	0.7	0.6	0.6	-0.1	0.0
Construction	27.4	26.5	25.5	-1.9	-1.0
Trans., Communication, & Utilities	22.8	24.0	23.9	1.1	-0.1
Trade	115.9	110.9	110.1	-5.8	-0.8
Wholesale Trade	30.3	30.9	31.0	0.7	0.1
Wholesale Durable Goods	18.4	18.4	18.4	0.0	0.0
Wholesale Nondurable Goods	11.9	12.5	12.6	0.7	0.1
Retail Trade	85.6	80.0	79.1	-6.5	-0.9
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	33.6	33.2	32.9	-0.7	-0.3
Services & Miscellaneous	117.2	110.7	111.9	-5.3	1.2
Government	66.3	62.2	68.0	1.7	5.8
Federal	10.4	10.6	10.5	0.1	-0.1
State & Local	55.9	51.6	57.5	1.6	5.9
State	22.7	22.5	22.9	0.2	0.4
Local	33.2	29.0	34.6	1.4	5.6

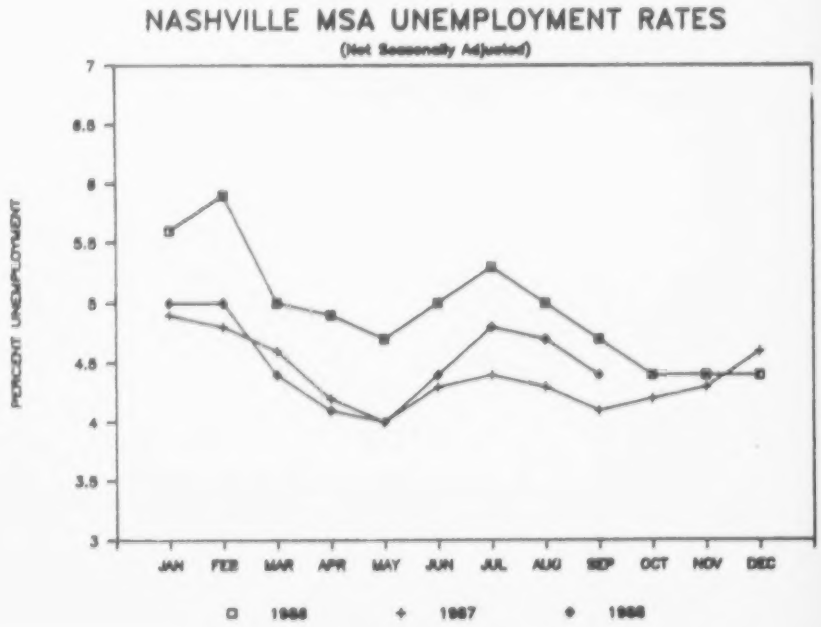
Includes Cheatham, Davidson, Dickson, Robertson, Rutherford, Sumner, Williamson, and Wilson counties.

*Data include all full- and part-time nonagricultural wage and salary employees who worked during, or received pay for, any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. This is a count of jobs by place of work. Agricultural workers, proprietors, self-employed persons, workers in private households, and unpaid family workers are excluded.

Numbers may not add due to rounding.

HOURS AND EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS — NASHVILLE MSA

	Average Weekly Earnings			Average Weekly Hours			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988	Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Sept. 1988
All Manufacturing	438.27	417.99	429.11	41.7	40.7	41.5	10.51	10.27	10.34
Durable Goods	456.03	426.00	433.09	40.5	40.0	40.4	11.26	10.65	10.72
Nondurable Goods	410.28	407.69	423.36	43.6	41.9	43.2	9.46	9.73	9.80
Food & Kindred Products	434.85	431.63	453.71	44.6	42.4	43.5	9.75	10.18	10.43
Printing & Publishing	455.39	454.92	451.70	42.8	43.7	43.6	10.64	10.41	10.36



U.S. CONSUMER PRICE INDEX

SEPTEMBER 1988

Group	All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers			All urban consumers			Wage earners & clerical workers		
	UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1988 from		UNITED STATES	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1988 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1988 from		MIAMI	Unadjusted percent change to Sept. 1988 from	
		Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988		Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988		Sept. 1987	July 1988		Sept. 1987	July 1988
All items (1982-84=100)...	119.8	4.2	0.7	118.5	4.1	0.7	118.8	5.6	1.7	117.8	5.4	1.6
All items (1967=100).....	358.9	-	-	353.0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
All items (Nov. 1977=100).	-	-	-	-	-	-	191.5	-	-	191.4	-	-
Food and beverages.....	120.1	5.2	0.6	119.8	5.1	0.6	121.1	6.8	2.3	121.4	7.3	2.7
Food.....	120.2	5.3	0.7	119.9	5.2	0.6	122.0	7.1	2.7	121.9	7.3	2.9
Food at home.....	119.0	5.9	0.8	118.7	5.8	0.8	118.4	7.8	4.0	118.5	7.9	3.8
Food away from home....	123.0	4.2	0.4	122.8	4.2	0.4	127.9	6.5	1.4	129.0	6.6	1.5
Alcoholic beverages.....	119.6	4.1	0.3	119.2	4.0	0.3	113.0	5.0	0	112.1	6.0	0
Housing.....	119.9	3.7	0.3	118.2	3.6	0.3	114.9	5.1	1.1	115.3	5.3	1.3
Shelter.....	128.4	4.8	0.2	125.6	4.7	0.2	115.1	5.2	1.5	115.6	5.2	1.7
Renters' costs 1/ 2/...	134.7	3.8	0.7	120.2	3.4	- 0.4	117.2	6.1	2.8	112.5	5.6	2.6
Rent, residential.....	129.1	3.8	0.5	128.7	3.6	0.5	113.6	5.1	2.3	113.6	5.1	2.3
Apparel and upkeep.....	117.8	4.0	4.6	117.2	3.8	4.5	126.2	9.0	3.1	124.5	7.4	1.6
Transportation.....	109.7	2.9	0.1	109.4	2.8	0	112.2	4.6	1.4	110.3	4.2	1.2
Medical care.....	140.4	6.6	0.4	140.8	6.7	0.4	136.1	6.6	1.3	134.5	6.0	1.3
Entertainment.....	121.3	4.5	0.5	120.6	4.3	0.4	116.8	2.1	0.5	117.0	1.6	0.3
Other goods & services...	140.0	6.8	1.8	139.3	6.9	1.5	136.5	4.0	3.4	135.2	4.5	3.0
Purchasing power of the dollar: 1982-84=$1.00	$.835	- 3.9	- 0.6	$.844	- 3.9	- 0.6	$.842	- 5.3	- 1.6	$.849	- 5.0	- 1.5

Group size	All urban consumers				Wage earners and clerical workers			
	All items	Percent change to Sept. 1988 from -- Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Dec. 1977=100	All items	Percent change to Sept. 1988 from -- Sept. 1987	Aug. 1988	Dec. 1977=100
SOUTH (1982-84=100).....	117.7	3.7	0.6	191.0	117.2	3.7	0.6	189.8
Less than 50,000 pop.....	116.0	4.0	0.6	188.4	116.8	3.9	0.5	189.1
50,000-450,000 pop.....	116.4	3.5	0.4	188.4	117.0	3.5	0.5	189.4
450,000-1,200,000 pop....	118.6	3.9	0.9	193.6	116.6	3.7	0.7	189.0
1,200,000 or more pop....	118.7	3.8	0.6	191.6	117.9	3.7	0.6	191.0

NOTE: Effective in 1987, the frequency of publication for the Atlanta indexes was changed from bimonthly to semiannual. Because they are based on smaller samples, local area indexes are subject to substantially more sampling and other measurement error than national indexes. BLS strongly urges users to consider the use of national indexes in escalator agreements.

1/ United States base year is December 1982 for CPI-U, December 1984 for CPI-W.
2/ Miami base year is November 1982 for CPI-U, November 1984 for CPI-W.

CPI HOTLINE NUMBER IS 404-347-3702

Department of Employment Security, June 1988, Publications Auth. No. 333128; 1,500 copies in cooperation with the U.S. Department of Labor. This document was promulgated at a cost of $0.28 per copy. For further information, contact Research and Statistics Division, Department of Employment Security, 519 Cordell Hull Bldg., Nashville, TN 37219-5122. (615)741-1729.

TENNESSEE DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SECURITY
519 CORDELL HULL BUILDING
NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE 37219-5122

POSTAGE AND FEES PAID
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Congressional Information Services
4520 East-West Hwy.
Bethesda, MD 20814